South Carolina Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity Fact Sheets

for Youth and Adults

South Carolina Youth Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity Fact Sheets

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH OVERWEIGHT
AND OBESITY - State-level Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH OVERWEIGHT
AND OBESITY - State-level Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

BY GENDER AND RACE - State-level Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
BY GENDER AND RACE - State-level Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BEHAVIORS - State-level Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH NUTRITION - State-level Statistics

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

State-level Statistics

The Problem

- Almost one in every three (31.7 percent) S.C. high school students are overweight or obese.
- Overweight and Obesity are more prevalent among:
 - Black high school students (39.8 percent) than among their white counterparts (25.3 percent).¹
 - boys (32.9 percent) than among girls (30.5 percent)¹.
- More than 1 in every 4 (28.9 percent) low-income children ages 2-5 are overweight or obese in S.C².
- Studies have shown that obese adolescents have a 70 percent chance of becoming overweight or obese adults³.
- 85.3 percent of S.C. high school students had not eaten fruits and vegetables five or more times per day within the 7 days prior to the survey¹.
- If current trends continue, one out of every three children born in 2000 will develop Type 2 diabetes, primarily due to a poor diet and lack of physical activity⁴.

The Complications

- High Blood Pressure
- Sleep Apnea
- Asthma

- Poor Self-Esteem
- Depression
- Type 2 Diabetes

¹Data from the 2009 South Carolina Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), accessible at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/App/Results.aspx?LID=SC

² Contributor data from the Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System (PedNSS), 2009,

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:

³ US Department of Health and Human Services. (2001). The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Prevent and Decrease Overweight and Obesity. (Rockville, MD):
US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Services Office, Office of the Surgeon General.

⁴ Venkat Narayan, K. (2003). The Journal of the American Medical Association. 290: 1884-1890.

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

State-level Statistics

Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity in High School Students¹ 2009 South Carolina Youth Risk Behavior Survey

	South Carolina			United States			
	Overweight (85th to 94th	Obese (95th percentile	Overweight or Obese	Overweight (85th to 94th	Obese (95th percentile	Overweight or Obese	
Total	percentile) 15.0	or above)	or above) 31.7	percentile) 15.8	or above) 12.0	or above) 27.8	
Percentage by Gender	13,0	10.7	31.7	13.0	12.0	21.0	
Male Female	14.0 16.1	18.9 14.4	32.9 30.5	15.7 15.9	15.3 8.3	31.0 24.2	
Percentage by Race/Ethnicity							
White, Non-Hispanic	13.9	11.4	25.3	13.6	10.3	23.9	
Black, Non-Hispanic	17.4	22.4	39.8	21.0	15.1	36.1	
Hispanic/Latino	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.6	15.1	34.7	
Percentage by Grade							
9th	15.2	19.6	34.8	17.2	11.8	29.0	
10th	12.5	13.2	25.7	16.9	11.0	27.9	
11th	16.7	15.0	31.7	14.0	11.8	25.8	
12th	16.6	17.3	33.9	14.7	13.5	28.2	

Data from the 2009 South Carolina Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), accessible at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/App/Results.aspx?LID=SC Middle school data on Overweight and Obesity is not available
N/A – Not Available

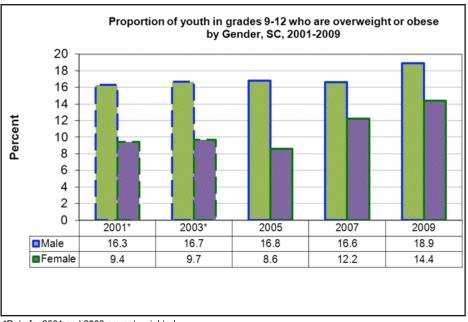
To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



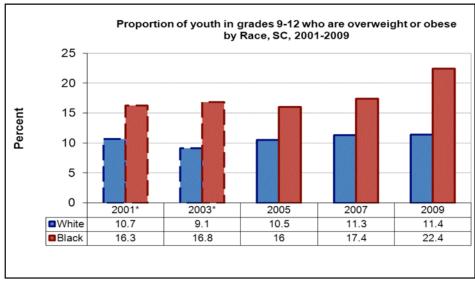
Prepared by:

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY BY GENDER AND RACE

State-level Statistics



*Data for 2001 and 2003 are not weighted



*Data for 2001 and 2003 are not weighted

Data Source: SC Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BEHAVIORS

State-level Statistics

South Carolina Middle and High School Students¹ 2009 South Carolina Youth Risk Behavior Survey

	South Carolina		
	Middle	High	
	School	School	
		(9th to	
	(6th to 8th	12th	
	grade)	grade)	
	%	%	
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 5 days			
Total	49.4	66.7	
Male	43.3	59.0	
Female	55.6	74.3	
Did not attend physical education classes in an			
average week			
Total	37.6	65.5	
Male	35.2	57.3	
Female	40.1	73.9	
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)			
Total	44.6	39.7	
Male	44.7	38.6	
Female	44.8	41.0	
Used computers 3 or more hours per day (not school			
work)			
Total	27.7	22.7	
Male	29.6	27.9	
Female	25.5	17.7	

¹ Data from the 2009 South Carolina Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), accessible at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/App/Results.aspx?LID=SC

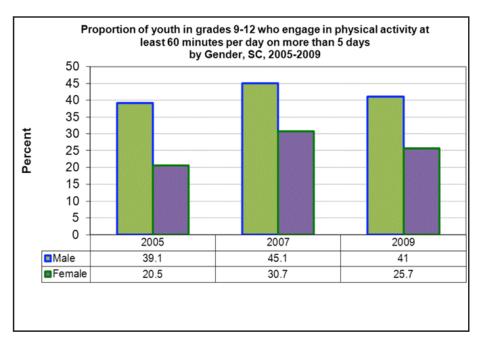
To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.

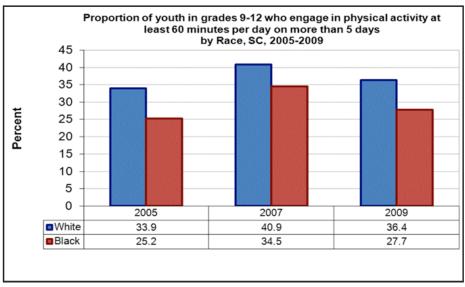


Prepared by

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BY GENDER AND RACE

State-level Statistics





Data Source: SC Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:

SOUTH CAROLINA YOUTH NUTRITION

State-level Statistics

South Carolina High School Students¹ 2009 South Carolina Youth Risk Behavior Survey

	South	
	Carolina	United States
	High School	High School
	(9th to 12th	(9th to 12th
	grade)	grade)
	%	%
Ate fruits and vegetables less than five times a day		
Total	85.3	77.7
Male	84.6	76.1
Female	86.0	79.5
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop at least one time per day		
Total	33.2	29.2
Male	35.4	34.6
Female	31.2	23.3
Drank less than three glasses of milk		
per day		
Total	92.0	85.5
Male	89.9	80.2
Female	94.1	91.3
Did not drink 100% fruit juices		
Total	26.1	19.4
Male	24.9	18.2
Female	27.2	20.8

 $^{^{1}\,} Data\, from\, the\, 2009\, South\, Carolina\, Youth\, Risk\, Behavior\, Survey\, (YRBS),\, accessible\, at\, http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/App/Results.aspx?LID=SC\, App. Control of the Control of the$

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by

South Carolina Adult Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity Fact Sheets

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULTS OVERWEIGHT
AND OBESITY - State-level Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND
OBESITY BY GENDER AND RACE - State-level Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY - County-level Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
BY GENDER AND RACE - State-level Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULT
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY - County-level Statistics

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULT FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION - County-level Statistics

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULTS OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

State-level Statistics

The Problem

- In 2009, S.C. had the 14th worst overweight or obesity rate in the nation.
- Three of every five (65.9 percent) S.C. adults are either overweight or obese¹.
- Four of five (82.6 percent) S.C. adults do not consume the recommended number of five servings of fruits and vegetables per day¹.
- Half of S.C. adults do not get the recommended amount of physical activity¹.
- Of those South Carolinians who are overweight or obese, 37.5 percent have high blood pressure, 11.7 percent have diabetes, and 5.1 percent have coronary heart disease11.
- S.C. ranks 43rd in the nation in breastfeeding rates (43.4 percent).²

The Costs

- In 2003, obesity-related medical expenditures for adults in S.C. totaled more than \$1 billion³.
- This translates to a cost of \$256 per South Carolinian.
- Over half of the medical costs were financed by Medicaid and Medicare³.

The Complications

- Diabetes
- Gall Bladder Disease
- Heart Disease
- High Blood Pressure

- Sleep Apnea
- Asthma
- Stroke
- Depression

- High Cholesterol
- Certain Cancers
- Osteoarthritis

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:

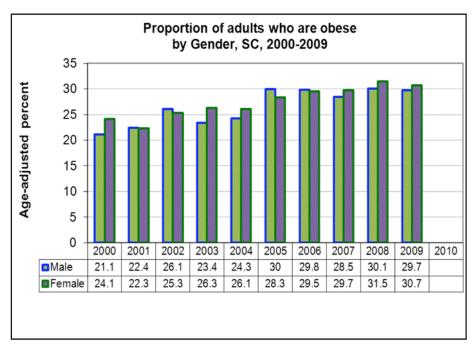
¹ Data source: South Carolina Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System . Definition of overweight or obese: Body Mass Index ≥ 25

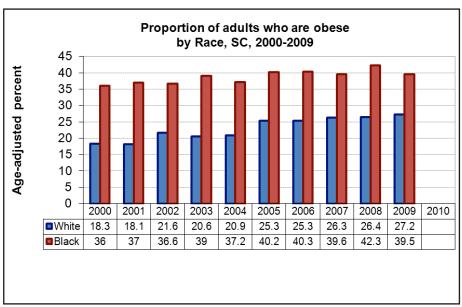
² Data from the Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance Sysytem (PedNSS), 2009.

³ Finkelstein EA, Fielbelkorn, IC, Wang, G. State-level estimates of annual medical expenditures attributable to obesity. Obesity Research 2004;12(1); 8-24.

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY BY GENDER AND RACE

State-level Statistics





Data Source: SC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

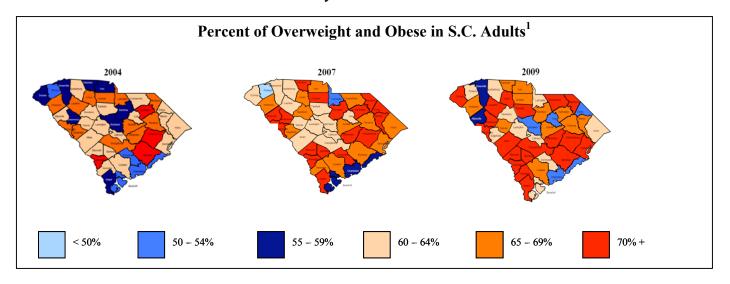
To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

County-level Statistics



Percentage of adults overweight or obese by county*, 2009

County	%	County	%	County	%
STATE	65.8				
ABBEVILLE	56.2	DILLON	53.4	LEXINGTON	63.5
AIKEN	73.1	DORCHESTER	63.5	MCCORMICK	79.7
ALLENDALE	82.5	EDGEFIELD	63.0	MARION	65.9
ANDERSON	67.7	FAIRFIELD	74.6	MARLBORO	77.4
BAMBERG	74.0	FLORENCE	67.0	NEWBERRY	60.9
BARNWELL	73.8	GEORGETOWN	71.5	OCONEE	71.5
BEAUFORT	63.6	GREENVILLE	59.3	ORANGEBURG	72.7
BERKELEY	70.2	GREENWOOD	79.1	PICKENS	61.8
CALHOUN	60.9	HAMPTON	73.4	RICHLAND	50.4
CHARLESTON	51.2	HORRY	60.2	SALUDA	66.3
CHEROKEE	65.6	JASPER	85.9	SPARTANBURG	64.4
CHESTER	65.9	KERSHAW	68.2	SUMTER	67.7
CHESTERFIELD	79.6	LANCASTER	64.3	UNION	75.4
CLARENDON	87.8	LAURENS	73.6	WILLIAMSBURG	80.0
COLLETON	66.1	LEE	50.9	YORK	65.7
DARLINGTON	69.7				

*The synthetic method is the method used to ascertain county numbers: small area estimation using surrounding counties if the sample size requirements are not met by the individual counties

Data source: South Carolina Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Visit http://www.scdhec.gov/health/chcdp/obesity/index.htm for more information on obesity in South Carolina.

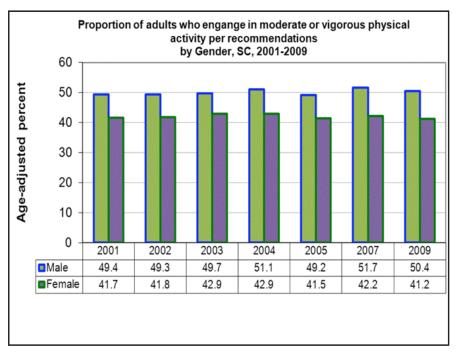
To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.

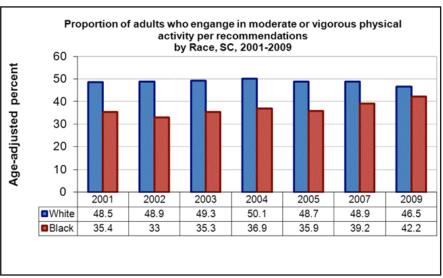


Prepared by:

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY BY GENDER AND RACE

State-level Statistics





Data Source: SC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

County-level Statistics

Percentage of adults physically inactive by county*, 2009

County	%	County	%
STATE	26.2		
ABBEVILLE	24.7	GREENWOOD	26.6
AIKEN	25.4	HAMPTON	21.9
ALLENDALE	26.6	HORRY	27.9
ANDERSON	28.0	JASPER	22.0
BAMBERG	23.8	KERSHAW	23.3
BARNWELL	27.5	LANCASTER	24.6
BEAUFORT	16.1	LAURENS	23.1
BERKELEY	21.9	LEE	24.7
CALHOUN	25.1	LEXINGTON	25.7
CHARLESTON	19.0	MCCORMICK	24.5
CHEROKEE	20.0	MARION	31.0
CHESTER	22.4	MARLBORO	33.6
CHESTERFIELD	26.4	NEWBERRY	26.9
CLARENDON	27.9	OCONEE	23.3
COLLETON	26.3	ORANGEBURG	30.0
DARLINGTON	30.9	PICKENS	23.7
DILLON	31.0	RICHLAND	19.1
DORCHESTER	16.3	SALUDA	27.7
EDGEFIELD	22.8	SPARTANBURG	17.4
FAIRFIELD	23.0	SUMTER	23.8
FLORENCE	35.3	UNION	21.1
GEORGETOWN	32.7	WILLIAMSBURG	38.0
GREENVILLE	18.9	YORK	20.1

*The synthetic method is the method used to ascertain county numbers: small area estimation using surrounding counties if the sample size requirements are not met by the individual counties

Data source: South Carolina Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System. Physically Inactive is defined as not participating in any physical activities.

Visit http://www.scdhec.gov/health/chcdp/obesity/index.htm for more information on obesity in South Carolina.

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:

SOUTH CAROLINA ADULT FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION County-level Statistics

Percentage of adults consuming less than five servings of fruit or vegetables by county*, 2009

County	%	County	%
STATE	82.6		
ABBEVILLE	84.8	GREENWOOD	83.9
AIKEN	80.7	HAMPTON	83.1
ALLENDALE	84.5	HORRY	87.3
ANDERSON	87.2	JASPER	82.1
BAMBERG	82.5	KERSHAW	83.6
BARNWELL	82.4	LANCASTER	85.3
BEAUFORT	80.3	LAURENS	74.2
BERKELEY	81.6	LEE	83.0
CALHOUN	81.1	LEXINGTON	81.8
CHARLESTON	80.6	MCCORMICK	87.8
CHEROKEE	85.1	MARION	85.5
CHESTER	86.1	MARLBORO	86.1
CHESTERFIELD	87.7	NEWBERRY	81.2
CLARENDON	83.8	OCONEE	82.8
COLLETON	86.2	ORANGEBURG	83.3
DARLINGTON	85.8	PICKENS	84.9
DILLON	85.3	RICHLAND	82.7
DORCHESTER	82.3	SALUDA	83.0
EDGEFIELD	83.6	SPARTANBURG	86.8
FAIRFIELD	85.8	SUMTER	79.5
FLORENCE	86.0	UNION	83.4
GEORGETOWN	86.3	WILLIAMSBURG	86.1
GREENVILLE	86.2	YORK	86.4

*The synthetic method is the method used to ascertain county numbers: small area estimation using surrounding counties if the sample size requirements are not met by the individual counties

Data source: South Carolina Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Visit http://www.scdhec.gov/health/chcdp/obesity/index.htm for more information on obesity in South Carolina.

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:

SOUTH CAROLINA OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

Strategies For Solution

What You Can Do in Your Home:

- 1. **Rethink your drink** before picking up that can of soda, think about choosing something your body needs, like water or low-fat (1%) or fat-free milk.
- 2. Right size your portions when it comes to portion sizes, bigger is not always better.
- 3. **Tame the tube** by turning off the TV, you can decrease your family's risk of becoming overweight and spend more "quality time" together.
- 4. **Move more everyday** even small amounts of daily physical activity can help you stay healthy.
- 5. Eat more healthy meals at home eating smart at home will not only reduce the amount of fat and calories you eat it can even save you time and money.
- 6. Eat more fruits and vegetables whether fresh, frozen, canned or dried, fruits and vegetables are quick, delicious and convenient. They will keep you healthy all year round.
- 7. **Provide the best start** with all the benefits for mom and baby, breastfeeding is the best start to eating smart.

What You Can Do in Your Community:

- Get involved in efforts to establish bike and walking paths.
- Establish community farmer's markets.
- Get involved with schools to support Farm to School Programs.
- Work with your school to implement a comprehensive Safe Routes to School Program.
- Champion for a stairwell campaign to promote more activity during the work day.
- Promote policies for healthy food and beverage options in cafeterias, vending, meetings and catered events.
- Support breastfeeding-friendly environments.

Visit www.scdhec.gov/health/chcdp/obesity/index.htm for more information on obesity in South Carolina.

To learn how you can support efforts for healthy eating and active living, visit www.ESMMSC.org or www.scdhec.gov/obesity.



Prepared by:



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control We promote and protect the health of the public and the environment.

www.scdhec.gov

CR-009958 3/11

Total Printing Cost: \$000.00 Total Number Printed: 400 Cost Per Unit: \$00.00